

The Weather

Fair today and tomorrow; warmer today. Details page 6.

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WASHINGTON, D. C. MONDAY, MAY 29, 1922.

Science Notes

Latest Scientific Discoveries Reported Daily in The Herald

PRICE ONE CENT

REVIEW BOARD WILL CONTROL FRAUD PROBES

Daugherty and Thomas To Constitute Special Tribunal.

GOVERNMENT AIMS TO CUT LITIGATION

Will Proceed Only Where It Has Reasonable Chance of Winning.

A board of review is to be set up in the Department of Justice, which in effect will constitute a special tribunal for the examination of the war fraud cases which the government is preparing to prosecute, according to an announcement by Attorney General Daugherty.

In reaching decisions as to what cases will be prosecuted, it was explained, the government will proceed only where it has reasonable expectation of winning, in order that the cost of litigation may not be excessive.

Aim to Reduce Litigation.
"It is the intention of the department to reduce litigation as much as possible," said a statement from the department, to prepare all cases as thoroughly as possible and to expedite the cases will of course be exceedingly important, as the department naturally realizes that the government will have arrayed against it some of the greatest lawyers of the United States."

Sitting on the board of review will be Daugherty himself, and former Senator Thomas, of Colorado. The retention of Thomas as one of the special attorneys general to assist in the war fraud prosecutions has just been announced.

Others to Co-operate.
Other assistant attorneys general will co-operate with these two, in connection with the cases in which they have been most closely identified.

Senator Thomas was a member of the Military Affairs Committee of the Senate during the war, and was chairman of a special subcommittee which conducted a separate investigation of aircraft production.

Makes Centralization Possible.
The board of review, according to Daugherty, will make possible at all times a "complete and thorough centralization of departmental knowledge with respect to every step that is taken."

George P. Hoover also has been named a special assistant attorney general. Because of the fact that the board will be made up of men who have been most closely identified with the war fraud cases, Hoover will assist the present district attorney, Peyton Gordon, in the prosecution of the cases, assisted by John W. H. Crim, an assistant attorney general.

100,000 PILGRIMS JOIN IN EUCHARIST CEREMONY IN ROME

Release of 1,000 Pigeons Signals Beginning of Procession.

ROME, May 28.—One of the most imposing spectacles in the modern history of the Catholic Church took place here when 100,000 pilgrims from all corners of the world participated in the sacred Eucharistic procession here today.

This pious, striking in its grandeur and solemnity, began with the ringing of chimes throughout the city. The release of a thousand pigeons signalled the start of the procession. Airplanes circled over the pilgrims dropping copies of the papal benediction. Prelates from all corners of the world, in vestments of white, representing the five continents, participated. Twenty noble youths spread a carpet of flowers before the altar, over which the Eucharist passed. Searchlights flashed over the sky above the city during the evening. Ten thousand candles, representing the ten commandments, were carried by the pilgrims. The procession, which was the most magnificent in the history of the church, was held in St. Peter's square. The release of a thousand pigeons signalled the start of the procession. Airplanes circled over the pilgrims dropping copies of the papal benediction. Prelates from all corners of the world, in vestments of white, representing the five continents, participated. Twenty noble youths spread a carpet of flowers before the altar, over which the Eucharist passed. Searchlights flashed over the sky above the city during the evening. Ten thousand candles, representing the ten commandments, were carried by the pilgrims. The procession, which was the most magnificent in the history of the church, was held in St. Peter's square.

BATTER KILLED BY PITCHED BALL

BALTIMORE, Md., May 28.—A low from a pitched baseball, directly over the head, killed Charles Baldwin, 19, of Highlandtown, at Chase's Station, Baltimore County, yesterday afternoon. Baldwin was the first batter up in a game between the Chase and Century Athletic clubs. The fatal blow was the second of the game by Roy Earle, the Chase moundman. A Baldwin seemed dazed after being hit. He started toward first base, but fell. He was carried to the hospital, but died there. The game was suspended. The first aid failed to revive him and he was dead when a physician arrived.

Some Things You Can't Buy Without A Doctor's Prescription.

By J. N. Darling.



BUT ANYBODY CAN BUY A MURDER GUN ANY TIME HE WANTS ONE.



WOMAN CANDIDATE FOR SENATE SAYS PARTY LINES FAIL

Mrs. Peter Olesen Sees Humiliation in Seating of Newberry.

By MRS. PETER OLESEN.

Candidate for the U. S. Senate.

CLOQUET, Minn., May 28.—The Indiana and Pennsylvania primary results are typical of what will probably happen west of those States.

In my campaigning thus far in Minnesota I have been astonished by the prairie-fire spread of independent political thought. It is not a matter of parties. Party lines are falling away. People out here are less tied to party strings than they have been at any time in the past twenty years. They pride themselves on reading both sides of a question and framing their own conclusions. They are independent in their judgments.

Today, not only in Indiana and Pennsylvania, voters change. Any time for a change, they say. How often have I heard this in my trips throughout the State. I have found widespread dissatisfaction with the present Congress everywhere.

People who think deeply on ethical questions are humbled by the seating of Senator Newberry. They feel this to be the greatest political crime in fifty years and that the prestige of our highest legislative body has been injured before the world. This is one of the important causes of dissatisfaction among the voters, in my opinion.

In the elections in Minnesota this fall I believe voters will forget the parties and vote independently for the candidates they think will best represent the interests of the great majority.

The amazement of the country at the way women are using their franchise will grow. The women's vote is going to play a greater part in the selection of governmental representatives with the passing of each year.

The women found the vote a new thing two years ago. They were probably, in most cases, governed by the advice of men. Now they understand voting, and they realize the franchise is the citizen's badge of sovereignty. And when alone in the voting booth, with their consciences and their God, they will vote right as they have the light to see the right.

Smuggled \$35,000 In Gems, Girl Says

Wealthy Resort Keeper Is Charged by Alleged Accomplice, Following Operation.

CHICAGO, May 28.—A young woman with a seriously pretty face, sobbed weakly today as she wearily doled the wrath of the man for whom she traded half way around the world.

In detail Anna Herzog, 18, of Vienna, Austria, told all she knew of Max Greiner, wealthy North Shore resort keeper, and of the flight of thousands of miles in which Federal detectives assert he used her as a tool to smuggle in diamonds worth \$35,000.

She told of a mad wooing in Vienna; of a Lothario who promised a golden circle for the little girl's finger when she arrived here.

Miss Herzog, weak from an operation said to have arranged by Greiner, spent the afternoon closed in her home with Federal detectives.

Greiner will appear before Federal Commissioner Lewis tomorrow charged with smuggling \$35,000 worth of diamonds into the United States.

LAUDS U. S. STAND TOWARD SOVIET

Mrs. Hamilton Wright Says Only Hope Lies in Its Overthrow.

The refusal of the United States to recognize the Bolsheviks or to attend the Genoa conference and the proposed conference at The Hague saved the civilization of the world, according to Mrs. Hamilton Wright, author of the only book of the opium advisory committee of the league of nations, who returned to Washington today after a tour of Europe, which included attendance at the Genoa conference.

"Our refusal to go to Genoa or to have dealings on any basis with the Bolsheviks," said Mrs. Wright, "was all that kept alive the courage of those who believed in right principles. The situation was as critical in the history of civilization as the battle of the Marne. And there was just as much at stake."

Mrs. Wright returned to America, convinced, she said, that the only hope for the recovery of Russia was to be found in the overthrow of the present Soviet form of government.

The atmosphere of the Genoa conference, Mrs. Wright described as "dark and sordid and hopeless." I was, she said, "like fighting in the fog, without a ray of light," and she felt that the only hope for the recovery of Russia was to be found in the overthrow of the present Soviet form of government.

COLLINS INSISTS ON COALITION AS MEANS OF PEACE

Irish Delegates Present Concessions to English Premier Today.

LONDON, May 28.—The Irish delegates tonight reached a decision of the utmost concessions they will be able to make Minister Lloyd George tomorrow, following conference this morning and this afternoon, which the entire delegation exchanged long telegrams with Eamon De Valera in Ireland.

Michael Collins does not intend to demand his right to create an autonomous republic in Ireland now, but he will insist on the right and necessity of the Irish factions making peace and forming a coalition with as much strength as possible to administer the affairs of the Free State.

De Valera is said to be urging Collins to protest against British military aid in Ulster, such as the reinforcement of troops, sending munitions, and granting loans to enable an organization for special policing. The milder Irish believe that hostilities along the border must cease and peace in Belfast must reign before they can make such demands to Lloyd George.

Lloyd George, who is at Chequers, today conferred with the new cabinet ministers regarding tomorrow's meeting with the Irish. He suggested that a committee be made to proceed to Ireland and investigate whether it is possible and desirable to hold the elections in June as the treaty provides, or whether a postponement is preferable.

Although the Free Staters are willing to accept the recommendations of such a committee, it is reported that they are unable to guarantee the personal safety of English members during the investigation in Ireland.

Fascisti Crowds Attack and Loot

Italy Stops Arms Privileges In Larger Cities as Outbreaks Occur.

ROME, May 28.—Permission to carry arms has been suspended in Rome, Florence and other centers in Italy, on an order issued by the minister of interior as a precaution against disorders arising from Fascist demonstrations.

Twenty thousand Fascisti are reported to have gathered at Florence from all parts of Italy for a demonstration. Strict police precautions have been taken to prevent disorders. At Boulogne 300 Fascisti attempted to create a disturbance, but were prevented by labor and Carabinieri groups, though they are reported to have attacked, looted and burned the house of Deputy Bertini.

The situation is said to be threatening owing to the strong feeling in the vicinity. Fascisti leaders accusing Prefect Mori of persecution.

ALIES FIGHT OVER SHARE OF GERMAN LOAN

Berlin Would Keep Half Of Billion for Her Domestic Use.

TEUTONS ACCEPT CURRENCY REFORM

France Hopes All Funds Will Be Devoted to Reparations.

PARIS, May 28.—The fight over the division of a prospective international loan for Germany is under way already. The first loan, which will be around \$1,000,000,000, will be the biggest bank roll that Europe has gotten its hands on at one time since the war. The Morgan committee of bankers will draw up a plan for a series of such loans in schedule over fifteen or twenty years. If the first goes well, others will be floated later.

It will be a gradual conversion of the German war debt into commercial loans. The loan is primarily and ostensibly for Germany, "to be applied to redemption in part capital of the reparations debt," as a resolution of the reparations commission, under which the bankers are acting, reads.

France in Urgent Need.
The reparations debt referred to is the London schedule, which sets the debt at 132,000,000,000 gold marks. France, Belgium and Italy need the reparations money to carry on, and hope and expect that practically all the money raised by the loan will be devoted to reparations. Indirectly it would be a loan to these countries.

The loan would apparently not increase the reparations payments for this year, but would simply increase them for 1922 and 1923. For 1922 Germany has been allowed a moratorium of about 1,000,000,000 gold marks below the 1922 London schedule of payment, actually paying 720,000,000 gold marks cash and 1,450,000,000 gold marks in merchandise. On May 15 Germany had really paid 250,000,000 gold marks in cash and a proportionate amount in merchandise.

Wants to Keep Half.
This moratorium was granted on condition that on May 31 the German government would have carried out financial reforms, which Germany has agreed to during the past several days. Otherwise the London schedule would automatically come into effect.

With its share of the international loan Germany intends to pay reparations during 1922 and possibly 1923 and thus relieve the heavy strain on her budget—otherwise the German taxpayer, Dr. Bergman, German delegate to the Morgan committee is asking that Germany be allowed to spend at least one-half of the loan to improve the economic and financial condition of the country, entirely apart from reparations.

Dyes for U. S. Held Up.
Specifically Germany wants to use the money to buy wheat, cotton and raw materials from America and other products from the British Empire. Germany, therefore, does not wish the entire loan set aside to guarantee reparations payments this year and next, one result of which might be heavier payments next year.

The American share of German reparations dyes will be withheld until after June 30, according to arrangements now made by the reparations commission. The American government has failed until now to designate officially an organization to receive the American share. This share amounts to 5 1/2 per cent of the entire German production, delivered at German wholesale price, and shipped from a German port without charge. The value of German dyes is that America has been taking only those dyes not made by American manufacturers, so their value can be calculated rather by the goods in which they are used.

Under a treaty Germany delivers one-fourth of the entire dye production to the allies for a number of years, and America and Great Britain are allowed 22 per cent of the delivery and the other allies are allowed less.

Germany Accepts Plan To End Paper Money

BERLIN, May 28.—Germany has decided to accept the terms laid down by the reparations commission relating to stabilization of her currency and balancing of her budget, but she has limited that these conditions will be fulfilled only provided an equitable loan is raised by the allies.

The German answer to the reparations commission proposals was sent to Paris today, it is understood. Berlin's acceptance of the conditions means that Germany will now attempt to balance her budget and end the printing of money, which has been turned out by the printing presses and will seek to build up a new income which can be devoted to the payment of reparations.

Experts Are Doubtful.
As the American government has often pointed out in connection with Europe's troubles, this means the salvation of Germany and her neighbors, provided it can be carried out under present conditions.

There is some doubt among German financial experts about the wisdom of a rapid restoration of the mark to its pre-war value. Herr Stinnes told the foreign committee of the Reichstag that while it is well to stabilize the mark, this must be done gradually, as a sudden shift of the mark upward would mean serious unemployment. Other industrial leaders share this view, since, with contracts based on 30 marks to the dollar, extensive losses would result.

Continued On Page Two.

Russian Tangle Nearer Solution, Says Birkenhead

Ligue Parley Still Has Much to Do to Settle Slav Problem, Asserts British Chancellor.

By VISCOUNT BIRKENHEAD, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain.

LONDON, May 28.—The British delegation went to Genoa with three broad objects, all of them necessary to re-establishment of prosperity within the empire and throughout the world.

The war had strengthened greatly the forces of nationalism in Europe. Not only are the older nations more deeply occupied than before with their own needs and troubles, but several new nations have come into being with some anxiety and distrust. All peoples are suffering and there has been throughout Europe the growth of national jealousy and prejudice based upon a mistaken belief that nations can only put themselves right by looking after their own interests and ignoring everyone else.

The result is that the revival of trade is blocked on every frontier by restrictions, rules, tariffs and transport difficulties which not only act as grave impediments to recovery in themselves but also are subject to constant fluctuation and change.

Wanted to Dispel Thaw.
This state of things makes a real recovery impossible. The British Empire delegation therefore determined to bring about a change of mind and vision of the nations gathered at Genoa.

Practical suggestions have been made by conference of experts before, but they have not been adopted. In order to get such measures adopted, you must contrive to get the nations into a better mood. There is only one way of doing that.

PROSECUTION AIMS AT MURDER CASES IN MINERS' TRIALS

Preacher Expected to Be First Tried on This Charge.

MAY DROP TREASON

Defense Victory in Blizzard Contest to Bring Shift.

CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., May 28.—Following a victory for the defense in the treason trial of "Bill" Blizzard, prosecution lawyers have decided to postpone further action on similar charges against miners said to have been implicated in the armed march on Logan last summer. Instead, they will shift their attack to those alleged rioters charged with murder.

This was practically decided at a council today at which a court campaign was planned by the State. During this conference it was pointed out there would be more chance to secure conviction in the murder cases than in any of the treason trials now pending.

The first trial for murder probably will be that of Rev. John Wilburn, Baptist preacher, who is charged with having led the south side miners who killed John Gore and two other deputies in the battle of Blair Mountain in August. A date for this trial is expected to be set at the final session of court Monday.

The case against Rev. Mr. Wilburn is considered much stronger than those for treason. In the Blizzard trial several eyewitnesses of the Gore killing were produced and testified that Rev. Mr. Wilburn was a member of the squad which did the slaying.

An effort may be made to have bail set for the eight prisoners now in jail, including the accused pastor. The prosecution is strenuously opposed to granting bail, pointing out that the generally accepted procedure in this State is to withhold liberty in clear cases of murder.

With the interest in the miner trials has slumped greatly. Of the 1,000 or more attendants at the beginning of the trial, only fifty remained in the town over today.

AMERICANS GET BIG PERU CONCESSION

LIMA, Peru, May 28.—The Dunsmuir Railway concession involving the construction of 24,000 miles of track in Peru, has been formally signed by the president following eighteen months of negotiations.

The concession entails vast land grants, with valuable mineral and petroleum rights.

The construction grant provides for taking over of the government tobacco monopoly for the next thirty-three years, the net income of which will amount to more than \$2,500,000 a year.

Reports from New York are to the effect that the financing has been practically arranged for.

GIRL ASKED HIM TO SHOOT WARD, WAITER REPORTS

Declares He Was Offered \$500 to "Get" Wealthy Slayer.

POLICE STARTLED

Guards Immediately Placed Around Home in New Rochelle.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 28.—A pretty young woman who is seeking the life of Walter S. Ward, son of the millionaire baker, and self-confessed slayer of Clarence Peters, has added the latest sensation to the puzzling murder mystery.

This mystery woman's trail has been followed by the police to New York, where they have discovered a restaurant waiter whose name is being kept secret, to whom she offered \$500 if he would murder young Ward. The offer, police were informed, was made Saturday, the waiter immediately notifying the police, who were now searching for the young woman.

Guards Around Ward Home.
Guards were immediately placed about the Ward home in New Rochelle to prevent an attempt on his life.

The waiter started the police of the Sixty-eighth street station house when he walked in with his strange story of the young woman who wanted to "get" Ward.

He had waited on the young woman several times during the week. Saturday night, he said, she had nearly finished her meal when she told him there was a job she wanted done and that there was \$500 in it for the man "who had the nerve to carry it out."

"I've got the nerve, all right. What's the job?" the waiter asked. "There's a guy in New Rochelle I want to get."

Wanted Him "Got Right."
"Get right," she replied. "You go and shoot him and the \$500 is yours."

"Who's the man?" "Walter S. Ward."

"That's the guy that killed Peters, isn't it?" "Yes."

"Give me time to think it over." The woman promised to come back later. The waiter hurried to the police station with his story.

Two of the waiter's previous employers gave him a good reputation.

Reports Peters Had \$1,000.

The police are also investigating reports of a band of wealthy men who are said to have associated with a circle of young men in a tenderloin resort, holding weekly revels. Whether Peters was one of these groups is one of the questions police are trying to answer.

Police are also trying to trace stolen reports that Peters had \$1,000 in cash with him when he was murdered. Police were informed he was found when the body was discovered.

DIAZ REPORTED HEADING REVOLT

Said to Be About to March On Mexico City With 15,000 Troops.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 28.—A conservative uprising in seven States of Mexico, it is generally expected in certain quarters here to culminate within the next thirty days in an attempt to install Gen. Felix Diaz as President at Mexico City.

This report, based on stories received by American agents along the border says that Diaz, who is at present in hiding in Guatemala, plans to march northward at the head of 15,000 troops and overthrow the Obregon regime.

A proclamation of revolt, signed by twenty rebel leaders in the state of Oaxaca, has been received here. It calls for the designation of Diaz as provisional President, the overthrow of the Carranza constitution of 1917 as being "too radical" and asks for the setting up of a new authority. The proclamation announces that the signers have arisen in arms and invited "all good Mexicans to do the same."

Negotiations are said to be in progress here between Guillermo Rosas, jr., secretary to Diaz, and former agents of Carranza.

BOARD SLASHES PAY OF 400,000 RAIL WORKERS

Cuts 3 to 5 Cents an Hour To Reduce Expenses \$48,000,000 Annually.

MORE TO FOLLOW AFFECTING 700,000

Decision in Effect July First—Labor Members Protest.

CHICAGO, May 28.—The wages of approximately 400,000 railroad maintenance of way employees and common laborers around railroad shops are cut from 3 to 5 cents an hour in a decision made public today by the U. S. Railroad Labor Board.

The reduction, the board's figures show, will reduce railroad payrolls about \$48,000,000 annually. The cut averages 13.2 per cent of present wages for these classes.

This is the first of a series of decisions of the board dealing with the railroad wage question. It will be followed in a few days by other decisions which will make reductions in the wages of 100,000 skilled shop workers and about 200,000 electric telegraphers, station employees and other small classes. The train services will not be affected.

Will Take Effect July 1.
The decision handed down today takes effect on July 1—the same date freight rate cuts become effective.

The decision was signed by the three railroad members and the three public members and is accompanied by a dissenting opinion of the three labor members of the board, in which the majority decision is criticized as setting wages "below the minimum standard of subsistence."

The rates of pay established under this decision are not based upon the human needs of the hundreds of thousands of families involved; the dissenting opinion, signed by A. O. Wharton, Albert Phillips and W. L. McMenimen, labor members, says.

Insufficient, Say Labor Members.
"They are insufficient to provide these families with the absolute essentials. The earnings of this large group of railroad employees will not permit a father of a family with as much food as is allowed cows in the Cook County, Ill., jail. The pre-war standard perpetuated by this decision was the product of inequitable bargaining. It was considerably below the level recognized at that time as necessary for the maintenance of health and energy."

The majority opinion declares, however, that the decision will leave common laborers and the unskilled receiving a wage "in excess of that paid to similar labor in other industries and that the same will be true of all other classes of labor covered by this decision."

"The board is of the opinion, however, that the hazards and hardships of the employment, the training and skill required, the degree of responsibility, the public character of the service and the other elements mentioned in the statute, combine to justify the payment of a better wage to these employees than is paid to similar labor in outside employment."

Back to the War Basis.
Moreover, the board is not in sympathy with the view that the governmental tribunal, empowered to fix a just and reasonable wage for men engaged in serving the public in the transportation industry, should be controlled by the whims of the majority of the low wages that may be paid to other labor in a period of temporary depression and unemployment, it is stated.

The decision is common labor on railroads on a pre-war basis. It takes away the remaining war-time increases for all of the unskilled and skilled railroad classes, with the exceptions of the "big five" transportation groups—conductors, engineers, trainmen, firemen and switchmen.

All bridge-building, painter, construction, mason and concrete wharf and coal laborers are cut 5 cents an hour.

Section, track and maintenance of way foremen and their assistants are cut 4 cents an hour.

Mechanics in the maintenance of way and bridge and building departments are reduced 4 cents an hour. Track laborers and all laborers except railroad classes, with the exceptions of the "big five" transportation groups, are cut 5 cents an hour.

Common labor on railroads will now receive a minimum of 23 cents and a maximum of 35 cents an hour.

Railroad executives view the decision as a big step back to normal conditions.

The minimum rates, the decision expressly stipulated, are not to be given uniform application throughout the country, but only where local conditions seem to warrant them.

Although pending settlement of their working rules, the big four brotherhoods and the Switchmen's Union of North America are not yet parties to any dispute before the Labor Board. It is generally conceded that they must soon face a wage fight. Any ensuing reduction would tip the scales in favor of the carriers, so far as the rates of pay for the 400,000 common laborers in effect on July 1, 1922, is concerned.

ARREST MAN SAID TO HAVE 6 WIVES

CATTLETTSBURG, Ky., May 28.—Charged in a warrant with being the husband of at least six wives, Frank Bridgeman, of Ashland, is in jail here following a warrant sworn out by W. R. Willis who is quoted as saying he acted for the "good of the community."

Willis accuses Bridgeman of marrying Elinore Prather at Ashland, while the husband of Evelyn Seely, of Portsmouth, Ohio, and in addition, Willis says, Bridgeman has a wife in Akron, Ohio, one in Cincinnati, one in New Boston and one other. Willis says he does not know the names of all the women.